# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 5, 1996 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 18, 1996

## SENATE BILL

No. 2003

### **Introduced by Senator Costa**

February 23, 1996

An act to *add Section 1799.111 to the Health and Safety Code, to* amend Section 5150 of, and to add Sections 5150.5 and 5150.6 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to health care.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 2003, as amended, Costa. Mental health: patient transfers.

Existing law prohibits any person who in good faith, and not for compensation, renders emergency care at the scene of an emergency from being liable for any civil damages resulting from any act or omission. Existing law also establishes certain requirements regarding factors for consideration in any action for damages involving a claim for negligence against a physician and surgeon for emergency medical services provided in a general acute care hospital emergency department.

This bill would provide that a general acute care hospital, its licensed professional staff, or any physician and surgeon providing emergency medical services to any person at the hospital shall not be civilly or criminally liable for detaining a person, or for the actions of the person following release from the hospital, if certain conditions exist. The bill would also

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require the hospital to comply with all state laws pertaining to the use of seclusion and restraint and psychiatric medications for psychiatric patients.

Existing law also provides that when any person, as a result of mental disorder, is a danger to others, himself, or herself, or is gravely disabled, specified persons may, upon probable cause, take, or cause to be taken, the person into custody and place him or her in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Mental Health as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation.

This bill would establish procedures applicable circumstances where an individual is taken into custody and presented for treatment at a facility not designated by a county and approved by the department, including those instances where a transfer to a designated facility is required.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1799.111 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1799.111. (a) A licensed general acute care hospital, as defined by subdivision (a) of Section 1250, licensed 5 professional staff of the hospital, or any physician and surgeon, providing emergency medical services to a person at the hospital shall not be civilly or criminally liable for detaining a person, or for the actions of the 9 person after release from the hospital, if all of the 10 following conditions exist:

- (1) The person cannot be safely released from the 12 hospital because, in the opinion of the treating physician and surgeon, the person, as a result of a mental disorder, 14 presents a danger to himself or herself, or others, or is 15 gravely disabled. For purposes of this paragraph, "gravely 16 disabled" means an inability to provide for his or her basic personal needs of food, clothing, or shelter. 17
- (2) The hospital staff or treating physician and surgeon 18 and documented, have made. repeated unsuccessful

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efforts to find appropriate mental health treatment for the person. 3

- (3) The person is not detained beyond eight hours.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall affect 5 responsibility of a general acute care hospital to comply with all state laws and regulations pertaining to the use of seclusion and restraint and psychiatric medications for psychiatric patients. Persons detained under this section shall retain their legal rights regarding consent for 10 *medical treatment*.
- (c) A person detained under this section shall be 12 credited for the time detained, up to eight hours, in the event he or she is placed on a subsequent 72-hour hold 14 pursuant to Section 5150 of the Welfare and Institutions 15 *Code*.
  - SEC. 2. Section 5150 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

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- 5150. When any person, as a result of mental disorder, 19 is a danger to others, or to himself or herself, or gravely disabled, a peace officer, member of the attending staff, as defined by regulation, of an evaluation facility designated by the county, designated members of a mobile crisis team provided by Section 5651.7, or other professional person designated by the county may, upon probable cause, take, or cause to be taken, the person into 26 custody and place him or her in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Mental Health as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation.
- The facility shall require an application in writing stating the circumstances under which the person's condition was called to the attention of the officer, member of the attending staff, or professional person, and stating that the officer, member of the attending staff, or professional person has probable cause to believe that the 36 person is, as a result of mental disorder, a danger to others, or to himself or herself, or gravely disabled. If the probable cause is based on the statement of a person other than the officer, member of the attending staff, or professional person, the person shall be liable in a civil

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action for intentionally giving a statement which he or she knows to be false.

3 For the purposes of this chapter, a health care facility shall be considered a designated facility only for those classes of patients for which it has been licensed by the State Department of Health Services.

#### SEC. 2.

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SEC. 3. Section 5150.5 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

5150.5. A person subject to being placed in custody 10 under Section 5150 presented for treatment at a facility 11 not designated by the county and approved by the State 12 13 Department of Mental Health as a facility for 72-hour 14 treatment and evaluation and whose medical condition does not preclude transfer, shall not be denied evaluation 16 at a designated facility. The transfer of such an individual shall not be unreasonably delayed by a designated facility 17 18 and shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws 19 regarding transfer of patients between 20 facilities. In particular, Section 1317 of the Health and 21 Safety Code shall be followed when transferring patients 22 for noneconomic reasons. Additionally, the transfer shall 23 comply with any regulations developed by a county so 24 long as those regulations do not conflict with existing state 25 and federal law. The 72 hours provided for evaluation of 26 the individual shall start when he or she arrives at a designated facility. Nonetheless, the individual shall be considered to be in custody while awaiting transfer to the designated facility, provided the time from placing him 30 or her into custody to the time of actual transfer does not exceed eight hours.

A nondesignated facility and professional acting in the capacity of a designated facility professional persons under this section shall be afforded 35 the same immunities and exemptions from liability afforded a designated facility and professionals designated facilities.

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SEC. 4. Section 5150.6 is added to the Welfare and 39 40 Institutions Code, to read:

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5150.6. A person who would otherwise be subject to 1 being placed in custody as provided by Section 5150, but whose medical condition prevents transfer to a facility 4 designated by the county and approved by the State 5 Department of Mental Health as a facility for 72-hour 6 treatment and evaluation may, nonetheless, be detained in a nondesignated facility until such time as his or her medical condition improves to make the reasonably safe so as not to imperil the physical well-being of that person. All other provisions of Section 5150 shall 10 apply to this section. 12

Should a detained person's condition require medical 13 treatment at a nondesignated facility, a psychiatrist on staff at the nondesignated facility, a licensed clinical social worker, or member of a mobile crisis team shall evaluate the mental health of the detained person within 24 hours of admission and provide such psychiatric treatment as possible consistent with the medical condition of the individual and the scope of practice of the mental health professional.

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If a nondesignated facility has no psychiatrist on staff, then reasonable attempts shall be made to obtain the consultation of a mobile crisis team as provided by Section 5651.7.

Should a detained person's medical condition require treatment at a nondesignated facility for longer than 72 hours a hearing as provided in Section 5250 shall be held.

In addition to the information required to be given to a person subject to this section by Section 5157, an additional written statement as to why transfer to a designated facility is either not appropriate or possible shall be added to the form used to comply with Section 5157 requirements.

When the medical condition of a person subject to this 35 section improves so that transfer to a designated facility 36 can be accomplished safely, and a psychiatrist at the nondesignated facility determines that further evaluation is warranted, or that determination is made by a mobile crisis team, then the transfer shall take place consistent with Sections 5150 and 5150.5. Consistent with SB 2003 — 6—

Section 5150.5, the 72 hours provided for psychiatric evaluation and treatment start when the individual arrives at a designated facility.

A nondesignated facility and professional persons acting in the capacity of a designated facility and professional persons under this section shall be afforded the same immunities and exemptions from liability as afforded a designated facility and professionals at designated facilities.